REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Claims 7-10, 13, 14, 17, 18, 20-24 and 31-53 are pending. Claims 7-10, 13, 14, 17, 18, 20-24 and 31-53 stand rejected.

Claims 7, 13, 17, 20, 31, 35, 40, and 45 have been amended. No claims have been canceled. No claims have been added. Support for the amendments is found in the specification, the drawings, and in the claims as originally filed. Applicant submits that the amendments do not add new matter.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 7-10, 13, 14, 17, 18, 20-24 and 31-53 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,384,827 of Dawkins ("Dawkins"). Claims 20, 35, 40 and 45 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin (May 1993) ("IBM"). Claims 21, 23, 24, 36-39, 41-44, 46-49 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, in view of Dawkins.

Applicant has amended claim 7 to include simulating the second font based on the first font by automatically stripping a top line and a bottom line from the first font.

Dawkins discloses a display of a mobile phone, which has 5 lines of characters. Dawkins discloses truncating a first line of characters having small 11x12 font by a half, leaving only a bottom half of the first line of the characters to be displayed, and truncating a fifth line of the characters by a half, leaving only the top half of the fifth line of the characters to be displayed (Figure 3, operations 53 and 55). More specifically, Dawkins discloses

> The method is able to produce a display 2, as shown in FIG. 1, where an 80x48 pixel
> screen is able to display five lines 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 of Chinese character menu items.

> The center selected menu item 8 is highlighted and displayed with a characteristic 15x14 pixel font, whilst the remaining lines 4, 6, 10 and 12 have the characters displayed with a sub-optimal and smaller 11x12 pixel font. The top menu item 4 is truncated by removing its top half, whereas the bottom item 12 is truncated by removing its bottom half.
>
> The method uses a characteristic of visual perception, in that a user is normally focused on the line of interest 8, and will neither perceive nor be concerned about the lack of resolution in the remaining lines 4, 6, 10 and 12. Also the user is able to readily interpret the top line 4 and the bottom line 12, as the content displayed is generally familiar to the user, and human character recognition can succeed even when great character distortion is present, such as is the case with handwritten characters. Accordingly, the user perceives that the display 2 is able to display more menu items.

(Dawkins, col. 3, lines 1-20) (emphasis added)

Thus, Dawkins merely discloses truncating the characters having small (first) font by a half, so that only one half of each of the characters (distorted character) having the same small (first) font is displayed, in contrast to simulating a second font based on a first font, as recited in amended claim 7. As such, Dawkins fails to disclose limitations of amended claim 7 of simulating the second font based on the first font by automatically stripping a top line and a bottom line from the first font.

IBM merely discloses displaying 8x16 and 8x14 dot font pattern by copying 8x16 and 8x14 dot font pattern over the 9x16 and 9x14 dot pattern into a memory, in contrast to simulating a second font based on a first font, as recited in amended claim 7. Additionally, IBM fails to disclose, teach, or suggest simulating the second font based on a first font by automatically stripping a top line and a bottom line from the first font, as recited in amended claim 7. As such, IBM, similarly to Dawkins, fails to disclose limitations of amended claim 7 of simulating the second font based on the first font by automatically stripping a top line and a bottom line from the first font.

Thus, neither Dawkins, nor IBM discloses such limitations of amended claim 7.

Furthermore, there is no disclosure in either Dawkins or IBM that provides a suggestion to modify either reference to simulate a second font based on a first font by automatically stripping a top line and a bottom line from the first font, as recited in amended claim 7.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that amended claim 7 is not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) over Dawkins in view of IBM.

Because amended independent claims 13, 17, 20, 31, 35, 40, and 45 contain at least the discussed above limitations of amended claim7, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 13, 17, 20, 31, 35, 40, and 45 are likewise not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) over Dawkins in view of IBM.

Given that claims 8-10, 14, 18, 21-24, 32-34, 36-39, 41-44, and 46-53 depend, directly or indirectly, from respective amended independent claims 7, 13, 17, 20, 31, 35, 40, and 45 and add additional limitations, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 8-10, 14, 18, 21-24, 32-34, 36-39, 41-44, and 46-53 are likewise not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) over Dawkins in view of IBM.
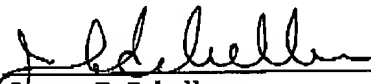
It is respectfully submitted that in view of the amendments and arguments set forth herein, the applicable rejections and objections have been overcome. If there are any additional charges, please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any fee deficiency that may be due.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: <u>November 16, 2005</u>   By: _____

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